

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SURVEY OF URBAN TREE PROGRAMS

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY

DEC 16 1980

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



80 09663

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY

JAN 30 2025

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

City or County: _____

Person Completing This Questionnaire:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Department: _____

Street: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone Number: _____

LOCAL TREE PLANTING & PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

- 7 -

TREE SELECTION CRITERIA

1. Urban tree programs can achieve several objectives. In recent years, which ones have received the most emphasis in your jurisdiction?
 - a. Visual or aesthetic-- trees selected for their visual characteristics
 - b. Functional--trees selected to define spaces or modify the environment (noise, temperature, wind, air quality, run-off)
 - c. Cultural--trees selected to match growing conditions and maintenance anticipated
2. Some communities are using trees to modify microclimates. Have you used trees specifically for this purpose and to actively promote energy conservation?
3. Do you feel that trees are being used in new development in your community to consciously conserve energy?

**SURVEY
OF
URBAN
TREE
PROGRAMS**

MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT OF URBAN TREES

1. Could you describe problems or issues encountered in maintaining and managing urban trees, such as impacts of air pollution, drought, and disease? How have these conditions affected trees in your community and how have you dealt with the problem?

2. Do you feel that the current drought will have a serious impact on existing landscaping in you community? What measures are you taking to prevent damage or loss of existing trees due to water shortages? Could you suggest others?

3. Are you concerned about the costs of acquiring, planting and maintaining trees? Which of these costs have been particularly high in the past? Has this aspect deterred you from undertaking a tree planting program?

4. Has your jurisdiction used volunteer groups in any phase of your tree planting or maintenance programs? If so, could you describe how this works? Has your jurisdiction encouraged private citizens to maintain community trees?

TECHNICAL INFORMATION & ASSISTANCE NEEDS

1. What agencies or individuals have you relied upon in the past for technical assistance in your programs?

2. If you currently do not have a tree planting program, what type of information or assistance would be most valuable in starting one?
 - a. Species selection

 - b. Planting techniques

 - c. Maintenance

 - d. Climate modification

 - e. Energy conservation

 - f. Pollution control

Urban trees disappearing, loss upsets city planners

By GAYLE TEMKIN
Pacific News Service

Just as the world's forests continue to give way to expanding populations, the native trees of America's cities are disappearing at the rate of 5 per cent each year, according to the most recent estimates.

The loss of urban trees is disturbing to a growing number of landscape architects and city planners who say that, apart from the esthetic value, trees play a role in the health and prosperity of cities.

"Trees are more than rouge on city cheeks," says landscape architect Russell Beatty of the University here.

"Without them, heat cones develop which make our cities like deserts — drier in the summer and up to 20 degrees hotter in summer and winter," Beatty says.

Massive tree plantings in the "urban microclimate," he says, can help to reduce the high degree of respiratory ailments suffered by city dwellers who are exposed to high concentrations of dirty, dry air and increased levels of solar radiation reflected from highrises.

The ecological role of the urban tree is essentially that of a sponge that soaks up some of the harsh aspects of city life. Among a wide variety of features, enthusiasts note the following:

- Mature tree foliage can remove up to 20 per cent of the gaseous pollutants from the air as they fall to the earth;
- A single mature beech tree can consume the carbon dioxide emissions of 800 homes and return them to the air as fresh oxygen;
- A single large shade tree can give off 100 gallons of water per day, thus cooling the air beneath it by as much as 20 degrees;
- A two-and-a-half acre stand of beechwoods, as in an urban park, can extract four tons of dust from the atmosphere and bind it to the earth;
- A 100-foot-wide belt of trees can absorb six to eight decibels of urban noise pollution.

In addition, says Prof. Seymour Gold of UC Davis, "There is growing evidence that the sight, sound, smell and touch of plants can reduce levels of environmental stress" associated with the often-frenetic urban lifestyle.

He adds that numerous studies have also confirmed that mature trees on urban lots may more than double real estate values.

Since 1970 the U. S. Forest Service has undertaken numerous studies on the social and economic impact of urban trees. These studies are expected to help reshape urban planning over the next decade and, perhaps, reverse the historical process of urban clear-cutting.

The Daily Californian, Tuesday, May 3, 1977

80 09663

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C123314826

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL
STUDIES LIBRARY

JAN 30 2025

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA